

[수능영어 킬러대비]

의대생의 문장삽입 특강 1

〈풀이 방법과 signal(1) '지시사' 이용〉



ex) ^{signal} They like to play soccer, because it is fun.
 ↓
 signal x

ex) 지사, such 표현이 같은 문장이 있는 것을 가라기면 signal x

[순서/삽입의 공통점]

1) "간접 쓰기" 유형

2) 2가져 단서

- ① signal < 지사 + such 연필사
- ② status (해석 / 내용상연결)

3) 연결 vs 단절

4) 무조건 「객관적인 근거」가 존재!

[문장삽입 유형 풀이 방법 정리]

1) 주어진 문장 (제시문) : 해석 O/x + signal 체크!

2) 본문 단절 찾기!

signal 표현과 해석을 이용

1번 - 5번

: 연필 vs 단절

↳ "섬세"

꼼꼼한 해석 + 본문에 signal 표현이 보이면 무조건 체크하고 타면!

3) 본문 단절 x

= 제시문 (signal & 해석) → "추론" (고등수준)

20.03.13

38.

Historians and sociologists of science have recently corrected this claim by showing how senses (other than seeing), including listening, have been significant in the development of knowledge, notable in the laboratory.

If there is any field that is associated with seeing rather than with hearing, it is science. Scholars who emphasize the visual bias in Western culture even point to science as their favorite example. (①) Because doing research seems impossible without using images, graphs, and diagrams, science is—in their view—a visual endeavor par excellence. (②) They stress that scientific work involves more than visual observation. (③) The introduction of measurement devices that merely seem to require the reading of results and thus seeing has not ruled out the deployment of the scientists' other senses. (④) On the contrary, scientific work in experimental settings often calls for bodily skills, one of which is listening. (⑤) The world of science itself, however, still considers listening a less objective entrance into knowledge production than seeing.

과학 : 시각 중요!
 → 과학 : 시각보다 더 많은 것 포함!

* deployment: 사용

17.06.고3

★ 38.

That is why ~~people~~ experience jet lag when traveling across time zones.

In humans, ~~body clocks~~ are responsible for ~~daily changes~~ (in blood pressure, body temperature, hormones, hunger, and thirst, as well as our sleep-wake cycles) (①) ~~These biological rhythms~~ (which we experience ~~as internal time~~) are probably older than sleep, developed over the course of millions of years of evolution. (②) ~~They facilitate physiological and behavioral changes~~ on a roughly twenty-four-hour cycle no matter what is happening outside, whether a cold front moves in or ~~clouds~~ block the light of the sun. (③) ~~Their internal clocks~~ continue to run in accordance with the place ~~they left behind~~ not the one (to which they have come) and it can take some time to realign the two. (④) The most remarkable thing is that our internal body clocks can be readjusted by environmental cues. (⑤) We may get jet lag for a few days when we ask our body clocks to adapt to a vastly different schedule of day and night cycles on the other side of the Earth, but they can do it. [3점]

→ ① 내적 시계 갖고 있음
 ② 잠도 스스로 머니기도 가능
 ↳ 도약 가능

* facilitate: 쉽게 하다
 ** realign: 재조정하다

22.09.고3

38.

It was not until relatively recent times that **scientists** came to understand the relationships between the structural elements of materials and their properties.

The earliest humans had access to only a very limited number of materials, those that occur naturally: stone, wood, clay, skins, and so on. (①) With time, they **discovered techniques for producing materials** that had properties superior to those of the natural ones; these new materials included pottery and various metals. (②) **Furthermore, it was discovered that the properties of a material could be altered by heat treatments and by the addition of other substances.** (③) At this point, **materials** utilization was totally a selection process that involved deciding from a given, rather limited set of materials, the one best suited for an application based on its **characteristics.** (④) **This knowledge, acquired over approximately the past 100 years, has empowered them to fashion, to a large degree, the characteristics of materials.** (⑤) Thus, tens of thousands of different materials have evolved with rather specialized characteristics that meet the needs of our modern and complex society, including metals, plastics, glasses, and fibers.

주거동일 : "발전"

즉, 주거동일 / 소재다움

- 소재
- 1. 물질 생산 기술
 - 2. 물리의 특이 변할 수 있음.

권한을 부여하다

만들다 / 형성하다

물질의 특성을 만드는 주체